



AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS Canberra

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INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES, AUSTRALIA, MARCH QUARTER 1982

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- MAIL INQUIRIES** *write to* Information Services, ABS, P.O. Box 10, Belconnen, A.C.T. 2616 or any of our State offices.

MAIN FEATURES

In the three months ended March 1982 750,200 working days were lost, compared with 656,800 in the March quarter 1981 and 1,075,000 in the March quarter 1980.

For disputes which *ended* in the March quarter 1982—

69% were of 2 days or less duration and accounted for 51% of the workers involved but only 9 per cent of working days lost;

60% of the working day lost resulted from a dispute over a log-of-claims in the coal mining industry in New South Wales and Queensland.

Wages issues accounted for only 23.6% of disputes but 80.1% of working days lost.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This publication contains quarterly statistics of industrial disputes. Monthly figures for the period have previously been published in less detail in the monthly *Industrial Disputes, Australia* (6321.0).

2. The quarterly statistics of industrial disputes according to duration, cause, method of settlement, distribution of number of workers involved and distribution of total working days lost shown in Tables 3 to 7 refer to disputes which *ended* in the quarter, irrespective of when they commenced. The statistics include any workers involved and any working days and wages lost in previous quarters as well as in the current quarter. They may therefore differ from quarterly figures in Tables 1 and 2 which refer to all disputes that *started* or *were in progress* during the quarter, irrespective of whether they had ended during the quarter or continued into the next period and which cover only those workers involved and those working days and wages lost *during the current quarter*.

3. The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), described in *Australian Standard Industrial Classification, 1978 Edition, Vol. 1* (1201.0). Prior to 1980 the statistics were compiled on the basis of the Preliminary Edition, 1969.

Coverage

4. The statistics relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more *at the establishments where the stoppages occurred*.

5. The figures of working days and wages lost relate to the losses due to industrial disputes (as defined in paragraph 9) and not to aggregate losses for the economy as a whole. For example, effects on other establishments, such as stand-downs because of lack of materials, disruption of transport services, power cuts, etc. are not measured by these figures. Also, some workers involved in industrial disputes may obtain work at other establishments while a dispute is in progress. It is also possible that some or all of the total man-days and wages lost in any particular dispute may be made up through working longer hours or increasing the work force at other establishments, or at the establishments involved in the dispute after work has resumed.

6. Reports of stoppages of work are obtained from (a) employers and trade unions, (b) government departments and authorities, (c) State and Federal industrial arbitration authorities, and (d) trade journals, employer and trade union publications and newspapers. The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled mainly from data obtained from employers (both private and government) and trade unions concerning individual disputes and from reports of government authorities. Particulars of some stoppages (for example, those involving a large number of establishments) may have been estimated and the statistics therefore should be regarded as giving only a broad measure of the extent of industrial disputes (as defined).

7. Stoppages of work occurring at different times and at different establishments, but due to the same cause, may be regarded as one industrial dispute. However, an industrial dispute occurring in more than one State or Territory is counted as a separate dispute in each State or Territory and in the total for Australia. A dispute involving workers in more than one industry in a State or Territory is counted only once in the number of disputes—in the industry that has the largest number of workers involved; but workers involved, working days lost and estimated loss in wages are allocated to their respective industries.

8. For statistics of industrial disputes for earlier periods see *Labour Statistics, Australia, 1980* (6101.0) and earlier issues of this publication.

Definitions

9. For these statistics an *industrial dispute* is defined as a withdrawal from work by a group of employees or a refusal by an employer or a number of employers to permit some or all of their employees to work, each withdrawal or refusal being made in order to enforce a demand, to resist a demand, or to express a grievance. Stoppages of work not directly connected with terms and conditions of employment (e.g. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons) are included in the statistics.

10. *Workers directly and indirectly involved* refer to wage and salary earners only. Excluded are persons who are self-employed (e.g. building sub-contractors, owner-drivers of trucks) and employers.

11. *Workers directly involved* are those who actually participated in the dispute in order to enforce or resist a demand or to express a grievance.

12. *Workers indirectly involved* are those thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred, but who are not themselves parties to the dispute. Workers thrown out of work at establishments other than those where the stoppages occurred are excluded. (See paragraph 5.)

13. *Total workers involved* for any period of time are obtained by adding together the number of workers involved in each dispute in the period. For any period of time the figures may include details of the same workers involved in more than one dispute. The longer the period of reference the more chance there is of some double counting in the number of workers involved. Where there are varying numbers of employees involved during the progress of a dispute the figures of workers involved included in the statistics relate to the largest number of individual workers involved on any one day. Generally, the *total* number of workers involved for each quarter will equal the sum of the *total* number of workers involved in the first month of a quarter plus the number of workers *newly* involved in the second and third months (as published monthly in Catalogue No. 6321.0). Differences between monthly and quarterly aggregates can occur due to temporary cessations in the first month of the quarter of stoppages resuming in subsequent months. Workers re-involved in this type of dispute are not classified as workers *newly* involved in stoppages in the second quarter in which the dispute occurs.

14. *Working days lost* refer to man-days lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and figures are generally as reported by parties to the dispute. For some disputes working days lost are estimated on the basis of the number of workers involved and the duration of the dispute.

15. *Estimated loss in wages* represents the amount of wages and salaries lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and the amount is generally reported by parties to the dispute. In some cases the loss in wages is estimated on the basis of working days (or hours) lost and the estimated average daily (or hourly) wage or salary of the employees involved. For some disputes there is no loss in wages.

Causes

16. The statistics of causes of industrial disputes relate to the *causes of stoppages of work*. The statistics therefore do not reflect the relative importance of all causes of disputes between employers and employees. The classification of causes is as follows:

Wages. Claims involving general principles relating to wages (e.g. increase (decrease) in wages; variation in method of payment) or combined claims relating to wages, hours or conditions of work (in which the claim about wages is deemed to be the most important; combined claims in which other claims are deemed to be the most important are included under other causes).

Hours of work. Claims involving general principles relating to hours of work (e.g. decrease (increase) in hours; spread of hours).

Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc. Claims involving general principles relating to holiday and leave provisions, pension and retirement provisions, workers' compensation provisions, insertion of penal clause provisions in awards, etc.

Managerial policy. Disputes concerning the managerial policy of employers—computation of wages, hours, leave, etc. in individual cases; docking pay, docking leave credits, fines, etc.; disciplinary matters including dismissals, suspension, victimisation; principles of promotion and filling positions, transfers, roster complaints, retrenchment policy; employment of particular persons and personal disagreements; production limitations or quotas; etc.

Physical working conditions. Disputes concerning physical working conditions—safety issues; protective clothing and equipment; first aid services; uncomfortable working conditions, etc.; lack of, or the conditions of, amenities; claims for assistance; shortage or poor distribution of equipment or material; condition of equipment; new production methods and equipment; arduous physical tasks; etc.

Trade unionism. Disputes concerning—employment of non-unionists, inter-union and intra-union disputes, sympathy stoppages in support of employees in another industry, recognition of union activities, etc.

Other. Disputes concerning—protests directed against persons or situations other than those relating to the employer/employee relationship, i.e. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons, protests against lack of work, and lack of adequate transport; non-award public holidays; accidents and funerals; no reason given for stoppages; etc.

Methods of settlement

17. Statistics of the *method of settlement* of industrial disputes relate to the *method directly responsible for ending the stoppage of work* and not necessarily to the method (or methods) responsible for settling all matters in dispute. For these reasons they do not reflect the relative importance of the work of authorities operating under State and Federal legislation. The classification of methods of settlement is as follows:

Negotiation. Private negotiation between the parties involved, or their representatives, without the intervention or assistance of authorities constituted under State or Federal industrial legislation.

Mediation. The arbitration or mediation of persons whose intervention or assistance is not based on State or Federal industrial legislation.

State legislation.

- (a) Under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation. Intervention or assistance of an industrial authority or authorities created by or constituted under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation, or reference to such authorities or compulsory or voluntary conference.
- (b) Under other State legislation. Intervention, assistance or advice of State government officials or inspectors.

Federal and joint Federal-State legislation.

- (a) Compulsory or voluntary conference or by intervention or assistance of, or reference to, the industrial tribunals created by or constituted under the following Acts: (i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act, (ii) Coal Industry Acts, (iii) Stevedoring Industry Act, (iv) Other Acts (Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Power Act; Navigation Act; and the Public Service Arbitration Act).
- (b) Intervention, assistance or advice of Federal government officials or inspectors.

Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out.

Closing down the establishment permanently.

Resumption without negotiation. This category may include some disputes which are settled subject to negotiation of a formal nature. Stop-work meetings are included, and this category may also include disputes settled by 'resumption' as stated, but about which no further information is available.

Other methods.

Related publications

18. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Publications Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

Symbols and other usages

- nil or rounded to zero
- r revised

19. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

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Australian Statistician

TABLE 1. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES, 1979 TO MARCH QUARTER 1982

Period	Number of disputes		Workers involved ('000)						Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
			Directly		Indirectly		Total		Number ('000)	Average days per worker involved	
	Commenced during period	Total	Newly involved (a)	Total	Newly involved (a)	Total	Newly involved (a)	Total			
AUSTRALIA											
1979	2,040	2,042	1,816.7	1,818.0	44.9	44.9	1,861.6	1,862.9	3,964.4	2.1	148,614
1980	2,420	2,429	1,102.0	1,108.9	63.2	64.0	1,165.2	1,172.8	3,320.2	2.8	152,022
1981	2,887	2,915	1,152.5	1,175.2	76.5	76.6	1,229.1	1,251.8	4,192.2	3.3	221,779
Quarter—1980—											
December	666	727	210.7	270.3	8.8	10.7	219.5	281.0	631.0	2.2	29,960
1981—											
March	686	714	195.4	212.1	10.9	11.0	206.2	223.0	656.8	2.9	33,547
June	711	781	219.4	265.2	12.7	14.8	232.1	280.0	759.9	2.7	40,437
September	795	886	251.0	342.5	27.7	30.6	278.8	373.1	1,090.1	2.9	59,049
December	695	767	486.7	565.9	25.3	27.8	512.0	593.7	1,685.4	2.8	88,745
1982—											
March	551	566	166.2	196.5	4.4	5.8	170.7	202.2	750.2	3.7	45,140
STATES AND TERRITORIES											
December 1980—											
N.S.W.	339	358	113.0	125.1	2.8	4.1	115.9	129.3	279.1	2.2	13,304
Vic.	82	102	32.1	63.7	4.2	4.6	36.3	68.3	143.7	2.1	6,610
Qld.	72	79	36.6	47.1	—	—	36.6	47.2	94.1	2.0	4,371
S.A.	30	33	6.9	8.8	—	—	7.0	8.9	14.3	1.6	608
W.A.	111	116	18.9	20.7	1.7	1.7	20.6	22.4	40.3	1.8	2,276
Tas.	14	18	1.4	3.0	—	0.1	1.4	3.2	51.8	16.3	2,412
N.T.	13	14	1.5	1.5	—	—	1.5	1.5	5.6	3.7	295
A.C.T.	5	7	0.3	0.3	—	—	0.3	0.3	2.1	7.4	84
March 1981—											
N.S.W.	402	413	111.8	122.8	2.9	2.9	114.7	125.6	411.4	3.3	20,528
Vic.	81	87	37.3	37.9	3.1	3.2	40.4	41.2	99.5	2.4	5,139
Qld.	73	76	20.2	25.1	1.8	1.8	22.0	26.9	79.3	3.0	4,131
S.A.	33	35	9.5	9.6	0.6	0.6	10.1	10.2	14.0	1.4	651
W.A.	65	68	9.6	9.7	2.5	2.5	12.1	12.2	35.6	2.9	1,963
Tas.	13	16	1.4	1.5	—	—	1.4	1.5	4.7	3.1	186
N.T.	10	10	1.4	1.4	—	—	1.4	1.4	8.0	6.0	733
A.C.T.	9	9	4.2	4.2	—	—	4.2	4.2	4.4	1.0	217
June 1981—											
N.S.W.	385	415	83.7	105.5	9.9	11.6	93.6	117.1	353.3	3.0	18,380
Vic.	65	81	63.7	74.2	1.9	2.1	65.6	76.3	177.1	2.3	9,342
Qld.	92	99	25.9	34.0	0.4	0.4	26.3	34.4	124.6	3.6	7,217
S.A.	22	27	16.7	20.0	0.1	0.1	16.9	20.1	32.2	1.6	1,559
W.A.	106	112	19.3	20.7	0.2	0.4	19.5	21.1	48.4	2.3	2,697
Tas.	13	14	3.5	3.6	0.1	0.1	3.6	3.6	4.3	1.2	222
N.T.	16	18	3.1	3.2	—	—	3.1	3.2	11.3	3.5	615
A.C.T.	12	15	3.4	4.0	0.1	0.1	3.5	4.2	8.8	2.1	405
September 1981—											
N.S.W.	412	441	112.1	134.4	7.5	7.7	119.6	142.1	386.6	2.7	19,890
Vic.	111	125	69.2	95.3	14.0	15.8	83.2	111.0	283.3	2.6	14,430
Qld.	88	104	29.0	49.3	1.3	1.3	30.2	50.6	166.3	3.3	10,533
S.A.	33	42	13.0	23.5	1.1	1.1	14.2	24.6	62.3	2.5	2,989
W.A.	93	106	17.4	24.4	1.9	2.9	19.3	27.3	108.7	4.0	6,168
Tas.	30	34	4.9	6.9	1.1	1.1	6.0	8.0	31.4	3.9	1,658
N.T.	21	23	2.9	4.4	0.1	0.1	3.0	4.5	32.8	7.3	2,459
A.C.T.	7	11	2.6	4.4	0.7	0.7	3.3	5.1	18.7	3.7	922
December 1981—											
N.S.W.	327	356	195.1	235.6	13.7	14.1	208.8	249.7	767.3	3.1	38,839
Vic.	113	137	207.4	234.9	7.5	9.0	214.9	243.9	675.6	2.8	35,432
Qld.	78	81	29.4	34.8	0.8	0.8	30.2	35.6	95.7	2.7	5,609
S.A.	36	40	25.5	29.7	0.3	0.7	25.8	30.4	50.5	1.7	2,794
W.A.	97	103	19.6	20.0	2.4	2.4	22.0	22.4	51.3	2.3	2,969
Tas.	29	32	5.3	5.8	0.5	0.8	5.8	6.6	24.0	3.6	1,400
N.T.	7	10	0.8	1.5	—	—	0.8	1.5	11.4	7.8	1,203
A.C.T.	8	8	3.7	3.7	—	—	3.7	3.7	9.7	2.7	499
March 1982—											
N.S.W.	234	238	74.6	93.1	2.0	2.7	76.6	95.8	485.8	5.1	29,254
Vic.	72	76	24.2	29.0	1.4	1.9	25.6	30.9	50.1	1.6	2,705
Qld.	69	72	30.3	35.1	0.2	0.3	30.5	35.4	115.7	3.3	7,099
S.A.	34	36	15.9	17.0	—	—	15.9	17.0	22.0	1.3	1,185
W.A.	112	113	13.8	14.3	0.9	0.9	14.7	15.2	55.4	3.7	3,514
Tas.	13	14	2.7	3.3	—	—	2.7	3.3	6.7	2.0	497
N.T.	14	14	2.0	2.0	—	—	2.0	2.0	4.3	2.1	278
A.C.T.	3	3	2.8	2.8	—	—	2.8	2.8	10.2	3.7	608

(a) Comprises workers involved in disputes that commenced during the period and additional workers involved in disputes that continued from previous periods.

TABLE 2. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING THE MARCH QUARTER 1982 : INDUSTRIES

ASIC division	ASIC industry	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
DISPUTES WHICH COMMENCED DURING THE QUARTER (NUMBER)										
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	4
B	Mining	29	—	16	1	83	3	8	—	140
	Coal mining	29	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	35
	Other mining	—	—	10	1	83	3	8	—	105
C	Manufacturing	145	38	11	9	4	4	1	1	213
	Food, beverages and tobacco	3	5	10	—	1	—	—	1	20
	Textiles; Clothing and footwear	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
	Wood, wood products and furniture	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	—	2	—	1	—	1	1	—	5
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	1	5	—	2	—	—	—	—	8
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	137	20	1	5	2	1	—	—	166
	Other manufacturing	3	5	—	1	—	1	—	—	10
D	Electricity, gas and water	6	—	2	3	2	—	—	—	13
E	Construction	15	9	18	2	9	1	—	—	54
F	Wholesale and retail trade	4	2	—	5	1	1	—	—	13
G,H	Transport and storage; Communication	20	11	13	9	9	4	—	—	66
	Railway transport; Air transport	4	2	8	4	—	—	—	—	18
	Water transport	11	8	4	3	7	2	—	—	35
	Stevedoring services	5	7	2	—	4	1	—	—	19
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	6	1	2	3	3	1	—	—	16
	Road transport; Other transport and storage; Communication	5	1	1	2	2	2	—	—	13
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	1	4	2	2	—	—	3	—	12
I,J,K	Other industries	13	7	7	2	3	—	2	2	36
Total		234	72	69	34	112	13	14	3	551
ALL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING THE QUARTER (NUMBER)										
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	4
B	Mining	30	—	17	1	83	4	8	—	143
	Coal mining	30	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	37
	Other mining	—	—	10	1	83	4	8	—	106
C	Manufacturing	147	40	11	9	4	4	1	1	217
	Food, beverages and tobacco	4	6	10	—	1	—	—	1	22
	Textiles; Clothing and footwear	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
	Wood, wood products and furniture	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	—	2	—	1	—	1	1	—	5
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	1	5	—	2	—	—	—	—	8
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	138	20	1	5	2	1	—	—	167
	Other manufacturing	3	6	—	1	—	1	—	—	11
D	Electricity, gas and water	6	—	2	3	2	—	—	—	13
E	Construction	15	9	18	3	10	1	—	—	56
F	Wholesale and retail trade	4	2	—	5	1	1	—	—	13
G,H	Transport and storage; Communication	21	12	15	10	9	4	—	—	71
	Railway transport; Air transport	4	2	8	4	—	—	—	—	18
	Water transport	12	9	6	3	7	2	—	—	39
	Stevedoring services	6	8	3	—	4	1	—	—	22
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	6	1	3	3	3	1	—	—	17
	Road transport; Other transport and storage; Communication	5	1	1	3	2	2	—	—	14
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	1	5	2	2	—	—	3	—	13
I,J,K	Other industries	13	7	7	2	3	—	2	2	36
Total		238	76	72	36	113	14	14	3	566

TABLE 2. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING THE MARCH QUARTER 1982 : INDUSTRIES—continued

ASIC division	ASIC industry	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
NEW WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) DURING THE QUARTER ('000)(a)										
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	2.0	0.3	—	0.5	0.3	—	—	—	3.1
B	Mining	21.9	—	2.6	0.1	8.8	0.6	1.3	—	35.4
	Coal mining	21.9	—	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	23.3
	Other mining	—	—	1.2	0.1	8.8	0.6	1.3	—	12.1
C	Manufacturing	17.0	19.0	1.7	3.7	1.1	1.5	—	—	44.1
	Food, beverages and tobacco	1.2	1.4	1.7	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	4.5
	Textiles; Clothing and footwear	0.6	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.8
	Wood, wood products and furniture	—	—	—	—	0.5	—	—	—	0.5
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	—	0.1	—	0.2	—	0.4	—	—	0.7
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	—	0.6	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.8
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	15.1	15.0	—	3.1	0.5	0.9	—	—	34.7
	Other manufacturing	0.1	1.9	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	2.1
D	Electricity, gas and water	4.6	—	0.5	1.0	0.3	—	—	—	6.4
E	Construction	4.8	3.5	3.8	0.8	2.0	0.1	—	—	14.9
F	Wholesale and retail trade	2.0	0.1	—	0.5	—	—	—	—	2.6
G,H	Transport and storage; Communication	7.2	1.8	18.1	1.8	1.8	0.4	—	—	31.0
	Railway transport; Air transport	4.3	0.9	16.8	0.3	—	—	—	—	22.3
	Water transport	2.3	0.9	0.3	0.3	1.2	—	—	—	5.0
	Stevedoring services	0.3	0.8	0.2	—	1.1	—	—	—	2.5
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	2.0	—	—	0.3	0.1	—	—	—	2.5
	Road transport; Other transport and storage; Communication	0.5	—	1.0	1.2	0.6	0.4	—	—	3.7
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	—	—	0.4	—	1.2
I,J,K	Other industries	17.1	0.7	3.3	7.6	0.3	—	0.2	2.7	32.0
	Total	76.6	25.6	30.5	15.9	14.7	2.7	2.0	2.8	170.7
ALL WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) DURING THE QUARTER ('000)										
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	2.0	0.3	—	0.5	0.3	—	—	—	3.1
B	Mining	39.2	—	7.4	0.1	8.8	1.2	1.3	—	58.1
	Coal mining	39.2	—	6.2	—	—	—	—	—	45.4
	Other mining	—	—	1.2	0.1	8.8	1.2	1.3	—	12.7
C	Manufacturing	18.7	23.8	1.7	3.7	1.1	1.5	—	—	50.5
	Food, beverages and tobacco	2.0	6.0	1.7	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	9.8
	Textiles; Clothing and footwear	0.6	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.8
	Wood, wood products and furniture	—	—	—	—	0.5	—	—	—	0.5
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	—	0.1	—	0.2	—	0.4	—	—	0.7
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	—	0.6	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.8
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	16.0	15.0	—	3.1	0.5	0.9	—	—	35.6
	Other manufacturing	0.1	2.0	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	2.2
D	Electricity, gas and water	4.6	—	0.5	1.0	0.3	—	—	—	6.4
E	Construction	4.8	3.5	3.8	0.8	2.5	0.1	—	—	15.4
F	Wholesale and retail trade	2.0	0.1	—	0.5	—	—	—	—	2.6
G,H	Transport and storage; Communication	7.3	2.3	18.2	2.8	1.8	0.4	—	—	32.9
	Railway transport; Air transport	4.3	0.9	16.8	0.3	—	—	—	—	22.3
	Water transport	2.5	1.4	0.4	0.3	1.2	—	—	—	5.8
	Stevedoring services	0.5	1.3	0.3	—	1.1	—	—	—	3.3
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	2.0	—	0.1	0.3	0.1	—	—	—	2.5
	Road transport; Other transport and storage; Communication	0.5	—	1.0	2.3	0.6	0.4	—	—	4.8
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	—	—	0.4	—	1.3
I,J,K	Other industries	17.1	0.7	3.3	7.6	0.3	—	0.2	2.7	32.0
	Total	95.8	30.9	35.4	17.0	15.2	3.3	2.0	2.8	202.2

For footnote see end of table.

TABLE 2. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING THE MARCH QUARTER 1982 : INDUSTRIES—continued

ASIC division	ASIC industry	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)(b)										
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	2.0	0.3	—	0.5	0.3	0.1	—	—	3.1
B	Mining	349.8	—	63.3	0.4	28.9	4.8	3.5	—	450.8
	Coal mining	349.8	—	58.9	—	—	—	—	—	408.7
	Other mining	—	—	4.4	0.4	28.9	4.8	3.5	—	42.1
C	Manufacturing	34.3	30.2	7.0	2.8	11.7	1.4	—	0.1	87.4
	Food, beverages and tobacco	8.9	12.2	7.0	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1	28.3
	Textiles; Clothing and footwear	1.7	0.2	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	2.0
	Wood, wood products and furniture	—	—	—	—	4.0	—	—	—	4.0
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	—	0.2	—	0.4	—	0.1	—	—	0.6
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	0.4	1.6	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	2.2
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	22.5	8.7	—	1.6	7.6	0.9	—	—	41.3
	Other manufacturing	0.7	7.4	—	0.5	—	0.3	—	—	8.9
D	Electricity, gas and water	17.9	—	0.8	2.0	0.3	—	—	—	21.0
E	Construction	19.5	15.5	14.3	1.2	10.2	0.2	—	—	60.8
F	Wholesale and retail trade	12.3	0.2	—	0.4	0.1	0.1	—	—	13.0
G,H	Transport and storage; Communication	20.5	2.6	24.3	2.9	0.8	0.2	—	—	51.3
	Railway transport; Air transport	16.1	0.6	23.1	0.4	—	—	—	—	40.2
	Water transport	3.9	2.0	1.1	0.8	0.7	—	—	—	8.5
	Stevedoring services	1.6	1.6	0.9	—	0.6	—	—	—	4.7
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	2.3	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.1	—	—	—	3.8
	Road transport; Other transport and storage; Communication	0.5	—	0.1	1.8	0.1	0.1	—	—	2.7
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	—	0.5	1.0	0.1	—	—	0.5	—	2.1
I,J,K	Other industries	29.6	0.8	5.1	11.8	3.0	—	0.2	10.1	60.7
	Total	485.8	50.1	115.7	22.0	55.4	6.7	4.3	10.2	750.2
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES (\$'000)(b)										
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	120	18	—	28	24	—	—	—	190
	Mining	21,655	—	3,856	32	1,760	377	236	—	27,915
	Coal mining	21,655	—	3,606	—	—	—	—	—	25,262
	Other mining	—	—	249	32	1,760	377	236	—	2,654
C	Manufacturing	1,909	1,622	375	196	677	101	—	2	4,882
	Food, beverages and tobacco	486	671	374	7	3	—	—	2	1,543
	Textiles; Clothing and footwear	68	9	—	—	—	9	—	—	86
	Wood, wood products and furniture	—	—	—	—	191	—	—	—	191
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	—	12	—	23	—	3	—	—	37
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	23	110	—	11	—	—	—	—	144
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	1,284	478	1	128	484	77	—	—	2,451
	Other manufacturing	48	342	—	27	—	13	—	—	430
D	Electricity, gas and water	1,094	—	38	92	16	—	—	—	1,241
E	Construction	1,287	842	1,285	66	851	8	—	—	4,338
F	Wholesale and retail trade	612	14	—	24	4	4	—	—	658
G,H	Transport and storage; Communication	1,089	142	1,182	137	48	8	—	—	2,606
	Railway transport; Air transport	831	39	1,111	25	—	—	—	—	2,005
	Water transport	230	103	65	41	40	2	—	—	480
	Stevedoring services	87	86	48	—	33	1	—	—	256
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	143	17	17	41	7	1	—	—	225
	Road transport; Other transport and storage; Communication	28	1	7	72	8	6	—	—	121
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	1	22	38	4	—	—	29	—	95
I,J,K	Other industries	1,486	45	325	606	134	—	13	606	3,214
	Total	29,254	2,705	7,099	1,185	3,514	497	278	608	45,140

(a) Comprises workers involved in disputes which commenced during the quarter, and additional workers involved in disputes which continued from previous periods.

(b) For all disputes in progress during the quarter, irrespective of commencement or settlement dates.

TABLE 3. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING THE MARCH QUARTER 1982(a): INDUSTRIES AND DURATION, AUSTRALIA

Duration (working days)	Manufacturing					Transport and storage; Communication			All industries	
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment	Other	Construction	Stevedoring services	Other	Other industries	Total	Proportion of total
	Coal	Other								
DISPUTES										
	— number —									%
Up to 1 day	20	36	110	10	13	15	28	31	263	49.3
Over 1 to 2 days	7	28	27	11	8	3	4	15	103	19.3
Over 2 to 3 days	4	12	10	5	6	—	4	11	52	9.7
Over 3 to less than 5 days	1	9	7	3	11	2	4	8	45	8.4
5 to less than 10 days	1	10	6	10	11	1	2	7	48	9.0
10 to less than 20 days	2	1	3	3	1	1	—	5	16	3.0
20 to less than 40 days	—	1	1	2	2	—	1	—	7	1.3
40 days and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	35	97	164	44	52	22	43	77	534	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
	— '000 —									%
Up to 1 day	2.5	3.3	27.6	1.0	3.1	2.1	7.1	18.5	65.3	36.9
Over 1 to 2 days	6.5	2.5	1.9	3.8	3.5	0.3	0.3	6.3	25.2	14.2
Over 2 to 3 days	0.6	1.4	1.7	5.5	0.2	—	1.5	5.7	16.6	9.4
Over 3 to less than 5 days	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.4	4.7	0.9	3.7	8.4	19.3	10.9
5 to less than 10 days	—	1.5	0.7	2.0	3.4	0.6	0.1	1.8	10.0	5.6
10 to less than 20 days	36.2	—	0.3	—	0.5	0.7	—	2.0	39.8	22.5
20 to less than 40 days	—	—	0.3	0.3	0.2	—	—	—	0.8	0.5
40 days and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	46.0	9.7	32.7	13.0	15.5	4.6	12.8	42.7	177.1	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
	— '000 —									%
Up to 1 day	2.5	2.0	16.0	0.5	1.9	1.0	3.7	10.5	38.2	4.7
Over 1 to 2 days	8.8	3.8	2.5	7.6	6.6	0.4	0.5	8.4	38.6	4.7
Over 2 to 3 days	1.4	3.6	4.3	15.2	0.6	—	4.3	13.1	42.5	5.2
Over 3 to less than 5 days	0.3	3.2	1.3	1.6	16.4	4.2	16.0	32.1	75.1	9.2
5 to less than 10 days	0.1	12.4	3.8	12.4	22.8	2.9	0.6	12.5	67.6	8.3
10 to less than 20 days	488.1	0.2	4.1	0.7	4.9	9.4	—	22.6	529.8	65.0
20 to less than 40 days	—	1.3	6.0	7.4	8.7	—	0.6	—	24.0	2.9
40 days and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	501.1	26.6	37.9	45.5	61.8	17.9	25.8	99.1	815.6	100.0
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES										
	— \$'000 —									%
Up to 1 day	213	128	993	27	156	56	187	590	2,350	4.7
Over 1 to 2 days	644	251	137	384	384	23	25	495	2,343	4.7
Over 2 to 3 days	111	228	223	798	44	—	191	643	2,239	4.5
Over 3 to less than 5 days	15	207	65	95	1,091	231	828	1,747	4,278	8.6
5 to less than 10 days	4	885	194	612	1,355	158	30	601	3,840	7.7
10 to less than 20 days	30,242	11	233	43	361	514	—	1,288	32,692	65.9
20 to less than 40 days	—	76	411	405	928	—	39	—	1,859	3.7
40 days and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	31,229	1,786	2,256	2,364	4,319	982	1,301	5,364	49,601	100.0

(a) Disputes continuing into the next quarter are not included. See paragraph 2 of the Explanatory notes. Includes workers involved and working days and wages lost for the duration of disputes, i.e. for earlier periods where applicable.

TABLE 4. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING THE MARCH QUARTER 1982(a) : INDUSTRIES AND CAUSE, AUSTRALIA

Cause of dispute	Manufacturing					Transport and storage; Communication			All industries	
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment	Other	Construction	Stevedoring services	Other	Other industries	Total	Proportion of total
	Coal	Other								
DISPUTES										
	— number —									%
Wages	5	2	25	17	18	4	16	39	126	23.6
Hours of work	—	2	12	1	—	1	2	3	21	3.9
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	—	1	2	—	2	—	1	—	6	1.1
Managerial policy	3	54	47	15	15	4	17	17	172	32.2
Physical working conditions	20	26	56	8	10	7	6	12	145	27.2
Trade unionism	5	9	15	2	4	5	—	3	43	8.1
Other	2	3	7	1	3	1	1	3	21	3.9
Total	35	97	164	44	52	22	43	77	534	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
	— ' 000 —									%
Wages	40.7	0.8	6.1	3.9	6.1	2.2	8.7	29.0	97.5	55.1
Hours of work	—	0.2	2.1	0.1	—	0.1	1.5	0.3	4.1	2.3
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	—	0.6	0.9	—	0.2	—	0.2	—	1.9	1.1
Managerial policy	0.4	4.5	5.7	3.4	2.2	0.3	1.6	6.5	24.7	13.9
Physical working conditions	2.6	1.6	14.7	0.8	3.7	1.4	0.8	4.7	30.1	17.0
Trade unionism	1.8	1.2	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	—	1.7	7.4	4.2
Other	0.5	0.8	2.0	4.6	2.7	0.1	—	0.5	11.3	6.4
Total	46.0	9.7	32.7	13.0	15.5	4.6	12.8	42.7	177.1	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
	— ' 000 —									%
Wages	494.4	1.3	13.8	20.3	24.1	16.2	22.1	61.2	653.2	80.1
Hours of work	—	0.2	2.6	0.5	—	—	1.5	0.1	5.0	0.6
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	—	5.7	0.3	—	0.7	—	—	—	6.7	0.8
Managerial policy	0.8	14.1	10.7	9.6	8.0	0.1	1.8	22.0	67.2	8.2
Physical working conditions	3.1	3.5	8.5	1.8	15.9	1.0	0.4	7.0	41.3	5.1
Trade unionism	2.0	1.2	0.9	0.6	9.0	0.4	—	8.2	22.4	2.7
Other	0.8	0.6	1.0	12.7	4.0	0.2	—	0.5	19.8	2.4
Total	501.1	26.6	37.9	45.5	61.8	17.9	25.8	99.1	815.6	100.0

(a) Disputes continuing into the next quarter are not included. See paragraph 2 of the Explanatory notes. Includes workers involved and working days and wages lost for the duration of disputes, i.e. for earlier periods where applicable.

TABLE 5. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING THE MARCH QUARTER 1982(a) :
INDUSTRIES AND METHOD OF SETTLEMENT, AUSTRALIA

Method of settlement	Mining		Manufacturing		Transport and storage; Communication		Other industries		All industries	
	Coal	Other	Metal products, machinery and equipment	Other	Construction	Stevedoring services	Other	Other industries	Total	Proportion of total
DISPUTES										
					— number —					%
Negotiation	13	18	13	21	18	5	10	28	126	23.6
Mediation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State legislation—										
Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	—	6	3	5	3	1	5	10	33	6.2
Intervention, etc. of State government officials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation—										
Industrial Tribunals under—										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	—	—	6	5	5	—	2	6	24	4.5
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0.4
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Other Acts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	0.2
Intervention etc. of Federal government officials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Closing down the establishment permanently	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Resumption without negotiation	20	70	141	13	26	16	26	32	344	64.4
Other methods	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	0.7
Total	35	97	164	44	52	22	43	77	534	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					— '000 —					%
Negotiation	1.8	2.2	1.4	3.0	3.7	0.4	1.9	10.6	25.0	14.1
Mediation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State legislation—										
Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	—	1.0	1.5	0.7	2.1	—	2.5	4.2	12.0	6.8
Intervention, etc. of State government officials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation—										
Industrial Tribunals under—										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	—	—	1.6	0.9	0.2	—	0.1	3.5	6.3	3.6
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	36.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36.2	20.4
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Other Acts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1
Intervention etc. of Federal government officials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Closing down the establishment permanently	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Resumption without negotiation	8.0	6.2	28.3	8.4	9.5	4.2	8.4	24.3	97.2	54.9
Other methods	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.2
Total	46.0	9.7	32.7	13.0	15.5	4.6	12.8	42.7	177.1	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					— '000 —					%
Negotiation	3.0	9.6	6.0	11.9	26.6	0.5	3.2	23.8	84.7	10.4
Mediation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State legislation—										
Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	—	4.0	7.0	4.9	12.2	—	2.4	16.8	47.3	5.8
Intervention, etc. of State government officials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation—										
Industrial Tribunals under—										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	—	—	4.5	3.0	1.0	—	0.4	10.4	19.4	2.4
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	488.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	488.1	59.8
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Other Acts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intervention etc. of Federal government officials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Closing down the establishment permanently	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Resumption without negotiation	10.0	10.2	20.4	25.6	21.9	17.4	19.7	48.1	173.3	21.2
Other methods	—	2.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.8	0.3
Total	501.1	26.6	37.9	45.5	61.8	17.9	25.8	99.1	815.6	100.0

(a) Disputes continuing into the next quarter are not included. See paragraph 2 of the Explanatory notes. Includes workers involved and working days and wages lost for the duration of disputes, i.e. for earlier periods where applicable.

TABLE 6. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : DISTRIBUTION OF NUMBER OF WORKERS INVOLVED, AUSTRALIA,
MARCH QUARTERS 1980 TO 1982

Number of workers involved (directly and indirectly)	Disputes ending in March quarter	Number of disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$ '000)
			Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	
Under 50	1980	183	4.7	1.0	13.0	1.3	535
	1981	248	6.4	3.3	19.2	2.4	991
	1982	222	5.8	3.3	14.8	1.8	850
50 and under 100	1980	119	8.3	1.8	19.1	2.0	806
	1981	132	9.3	4.9	24.5	3.0	1,351
	1982	93	6.4	3.6	12.8	1.6	746
100 and under 200	1980	97	13.3	2.9	37.2	3.8	1,573
	1981	110	15.6	8.2	52.3	6.5	3,073
	1982	81	11.3	6.4	31.8	3.9	1,824
200 and under 400	1980	88	24.1	5.3	82.9	8.5	3,401
	1981	83	23.3	12.1	66.3	8.2	3,420
	1982	62	17.1	9.7	51.5	6.3	3,555
400 and under 1,000	1980	44	25.9	5.7	78.1	8.0	3,327
	1981	43	26.5	13.8	59.7	7.4	3,417
	1982	44	26.7	15.1	71.1	8.7	4,241
1,000 and under 2,000	1980	14	19.8	4.3	48.1	4.9	1,964
	1981	18	24.4	12.8	63.3	7.8	2,916
	1982	16	19.6	11.1	42.9	5.3	2,328
2,000 and under 3,000	1980	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1981	3	6.8	3.5	41.4	5.1	2,367
	1982	5	11.2	6.3	33.8	4.1	2,089
3,000 and over	1980	9	362.6	79.1	694.8	71.4	26,089
	1981	7	79.5	41.4	484.7	59.7	23,490
	1982	11	79.0	44.6	557.0	68.3	33,966
Total	1980	554	458.6	100.0	973.2	100.0	37,695
	1981	644	191.8	100.0	811.4	100.0	41,024
	1982	534	177.1	100.0	815.6	100.0	49,601

TABLE 7. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL WORKING DAYS LOST, AUSTRALIA,
MARCH QUARTERS 1980 TO 1982

Total working days lost	Disputes ending in March quarter	Number of disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$ '000)
			Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	
10 and under 100	1980	258	16.8	3.7	11.1	1.1	471
	1981	306	19.1	9.9	12.3	1.5	637
	1982	281	14.9	8.4	10.8	1.3	669
100 and under 500	1980	186	31.5	6.9	43.4	4.5	1,848
	1981	218	36.2	18.9	51.5	6.4	2,752
	1982	149	30.0	17.0	35.6	4.4	2,214
500 and under 1,000	1980	44	14.4	3.1	30.8	3.2	1,285
	1981	46	11.9	6.2	33.2	4.1	1,878
	1982	40	15.8	8.9	27.4	3.4	1,601
1,000 and under 2,000	1980	27	15.1	3.3	40.1	4.1	1,715
	1981	34	21.1	11.0	49.1	6.1	2,471
	1982	26	21.4	12.1	37.8	4.6	2,339
2,000 and under 5,000	1980	24	21.3	4.7	74.9	7.7	3,091
	1981	25	21.8	11.4	68.8	8.5	3,601
	1982	20	20.3	11.5	64.4	7.9	3,393
5,000 and under 10,000	1980	5	10.0	2.2	36.8	3.8	1,621
	1981	8	11.5	6.0	54.3	6.7	3,024
	1982	10	20.1	11.3	71.3	8.7	4,580
10,000 and over	1980	10	349.4	76.2	736.0	75.6	27,665
	1981	7	70.2	36.6	542.2	66.8	26,661
	1982	8	54.5	30.8	568.3	69.7	34,805
Total	1980	554	458.6	100.0	973.2	100.0	37,695
	1981	644	191.8	100.0	811.4	100.0	41,024
	1982	534	177.1	100.0	815.6	100.0	49,601